granted reimbursement for an amount of Rs. 8.45 crores upto 31st March, 2001.

(c) to (e) Small Scale Industries need facilities of techno-managerial consultancy, training; testing and calibration to obtain ISO-9000 Certification. A number of government and non-government organisations presently provide such facilities to the Small Scale Industries in the country.

Failure of Test Flight of GSLV

3783. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI:
SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL:
SHRI ABANI ROY:
SHRI B.J. PANDA:
SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the first test flight of India's Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV) failed to ferry an experimental Satellite in the orbit on 28th March, 2001;

(b) if so, whether the Indian Space Research Organisation scientists have conducted any preliminary enquiry into this failure, if so, with what results;

(c) the time ISRO scientists took in developing GSLV and by when the same would be ready for launching again in the orbit; and

(d) to what extent space research programme has been affected and the losses suffered on this count and the steps taken to check recurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) The first Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV-D1) launch attempt was aborted one second before the lift-off on 28th March, 2001 by the Automatic Launch Processing System after detecting that one of the strap-on boosters did not develop the required thrust.

(b) A detailed analysis has been carried out about reasons for the strap-on motor developing insufficient thrust. The reason for one of the strap-on boosters not developing the required thrust is due to a

defective plumbing in the oxidiser flow line of the engine, which had escaped detection during testing. This resulted in reduced flow of oxidiser to the engine. The anomalous engine has been replaced with a standby engine. All the other systems of the vehicle are found to be healthy.

(c) The GSLV Project was approved in November, 1990. The GSLV-D1 has been successfully re-launched on 18th April, 2001.

(d) The Space Programme has not been affected by the launch-hold. On the other hand, the experience gained through the safe abort and fast recovery is invaluable. Launch aborts are intentionally provided for checking the health of the launch vehicle during count down for some inadvertent faults. All the vehicle systems are healthy and reusable. The disassembled engine also can be reused after refurbishment. Hence, the expenditure involved would not also be significant. While the quality procedures had been validated through realisation of several engines, it is proposed to further strengthen them based on the present experience.

Pay scale for EDP staff

3784. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the different Pay Scales accepted by Government for the Electronic Data Processing Staff in addition to normal replacement Pay Scales as per the Fifth Central Pay Commission alongwith details thereof;

(b) the details of EDP staff working in various Departments his Ministry who has been placed in the above said Pay Scale;

(c) whether the above said Pay Scale has been allowed to the EDP staff working in the National Sample Survey Organisation of Data Processing Division;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI